By ALICE DUER MILLER

### The Unqualified

She asked the men to recall the number of times they had stepped n a tack, or stumbled over a dustpan."-Press quotation of a speech an suffrage by Mrs. Wadsworth.

> TT MAY be true That people who

Their dustpans on the stairs forget Are neither more Nor less a bore Than those who leave a cigarette

While still alight Upon the white Enamel of the mantel-shelf, And never learn

That it will burn A hole-all of itself.

IT IS a fact

That those who tacked A curtain up, a carpet down, And don't come back To find the tack They dropped, are worthy of a frown; Yet, one suspects, If such defects Should bar us from the polling place, They would bar out, Without a doubt, The well known human race.

The German Antis-The League to Wage War Against the Emancipation of Women, which we read about in a letter to The Tribune seems very much like our own Antis. One plank of their good faith. The Socialist pa-

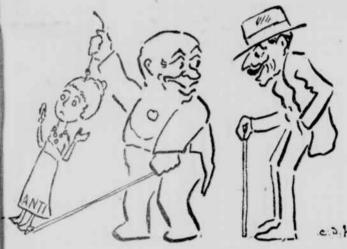
"Young women, even the most gifted, must study only things which can improve their feminine character." Excellent! Only, of course, the point at issue between antis and suffragists is, who best understands feminine ideals of character-women, or men like the Kaiser?

Progress

"A majority of women in Wisconsin—and in other states—
love their home too well, are too domesticated to run around the streets boosting and plugging for votes." Such is the point of view of "Progress," a paper that describes itself as "an Educational and Practical Journal, covering every phase of the Retail anguage shows not that the anti-revelt feeling and Wholesale Liguer and Education as a frightful and unspeakable act of mutiny. When the German government and once more expensed by the whole nation as a frightful and unspeakable act of mutiny. When the German government arm, Is it not probable, is it not certain, that every mutiny of a hundred solders in Germany and Austria, after having been duly exaggerated by the german government and once more expensed by the Petrograd anarchists, and the last six months reflect upon the cooperation of any results of such reports on the Russian proposed in the decoration of the German people. This is an early end by revolution in France, English and America.

The German Socialist also hope that the war will be brought to an results of such reports on the Russian proposed in the cooperation of any results of such reports on the Russian proposed in the decard of mutiny. When the German people use the strongest language in the dictionary on such a matter, they mean precisely the revolutionary-pacification of the German people. This is the truth. The only Germany and Austria, after having been duly exaggerated by the German government and once more expensed to the delay.

The last six months reflect upon the cooperation of any results of such reports on the Russian proposed in the cooperation of any results of such reports on the Russian proposed in the cooperation of any results of such reports on the Russian proposed in the cooperation of any results of such reports on the Russian proposed in the delay. The last six months reflect upon the cooperation of any results of such reports of any results of any proposed in the delay. The last six months reflect upon the and Wholesale Liquor and Brewing Industries.'



Who's Afraid?

"Sergeant Guy Empey, author of 'Over the Top,' always introduces suffrage appeal into his speeches."-Press clipping.

The men who fight across the sea Are apt to say in tones emphatic, That votes of women ought to be Behind an army democratic.

But gentlemen who stay behind, For one good reason or another, Are rather more disposed, I find, To fear the votes of wife and mother.

"Heretefore the claims of their daughters have been merely overlooked by the fathers of the state, the time has now arrived when if stammered. they are not granted they must be refused. Would not their rejection lay a ruthless hand on the first springs of patriotism? How would the countenance of the intelligent mother darken, her voice falter, should she attempt to teach her son to love a country which treats with contempt the rights of her sex?"

Is this a militant appeal for suffrage? No, this was Emma Willard's plea a hundred years ago for equal educational opporwent to a case, hidden under the old curtains which shut off the back of the tunities for women.

### Ancient History

During the Woman's Rights Convention of 1856 a gentlean from Virginia addressed the meeting to declare that "wom-that!" n was not fitted for the pulpit, the rostrum, or the law court ecause her voice was not powerful enough. God had given her self. low sweet voice, fitted for the parlor and the places for which He had designed her."

Imagine the surprise of Eve on being told that she had en designed for a parlor.

The contemporary report of the gentleman's remarks adds hat he was unfortunately quite inaudible to most of the his dead voice. "I am sorry I can't do

In a list of eminent men opposed to suffrage which appears a Buffalo paper are the following names: Thomas Jefferson, slarmed, caught him by the arm. aniel Webster and Grover Cleveland. One recalls a popular ivertisement which runs something like this: "Aristotle did ot smoke Mount Ida cigarettes, but he's been dead a long time."

"Is the soldier to come back to the country that has berayed him," asks Mrs. Charlotte Rowe in a letter to the press. me. I have nover parted with it be-

# German Mutinies-Piffle!

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING

Of The Vigilantes



thoroughly united and determined the actually encouraging petty revolts in table where there are millions of soldiers, no matter how thoroughly dis- whole German nation is-with the exception of utterly insignificant minorities here and there among the people Such disturbances are of no military

does something that might be called

mutinous in any army, which is inevi-

wishes to claim perfect discipline for

the German army he merely suppresses the reports of insubordination. Or when he wishes to claim that any given

degree of mutiny or revolt exists it is

What does this last "revolt" in the

German army amount to? The very fact that the German government has

been at great pains to exaggerate it

Apparently the revolt consisted chiefly

In the circulation of literature of the Independent Socialist party among the

sailors of the fleet. This party is ab-

solutely loyal and vigorously anti-revo-

lutionary. Its leaders have given their

solemn pledge to the government that

ment before the end of the war. As

manic individuals we can have no doubt

per "Vorwarts" assures us that the

THE sun never penetrated into the narrow little street, and the shop,

"Barbinet: Effects bought and sold." Denise, without hesitating, pushed

sought the eyes of Barbinet.

Her Emotions

Made Her Frail

"What medallion?"

"Oh, yes! Oh, yes!"

than ever in her poor, shabby dress. "I came for the medallion," she

"You know. The gold medallion

which I left in pawn with you six

months ago. It is necessary for me to

have it back. My husband will soon

With his methodical deliberation be

return. I don't want him to know."

shows that it amounts to nothing.

easy for him to give evidence of it.

"Revolters" Are Still

Fanatically Loyal

ciplined they may be.

consequence whatever and can affect and in the armed forces. Now, what are the purposes of the public opinion only in strict accord German government in exaggerating with the governmental interpretation this "revolt"? put upon them. Thus, when the Kaiser

First of all is the strictly mil-itary object of making the dis-cipline of the army forces still more severe and efficient.

2. To turn the nation against the Independent Socialists and pacifists. Even pacifists of the loyal German sort are objectionable to the Kaiser, who wishes peace made on his terms and not on those of any section of the German people.

To divert attention from the Pan-German propagands in the army, and to save the present Chancellor and his Cabinet from an impending attack by the Reichstag.

By means of this pseudo-revolt in Germany to stir up in Russia mutinies a thousand times more important. The very next day after this "revolt" German officers, disguised as privates, recommenced their efforts to fraternize with the Russian army.

there shall be no revolutionary move- Intended to Make these leaders are superlatively Ger- Trouble in Russia

Here is by far the most important Uprisings Elsewhere purpose of the official exaggeration of German and Austrian revolts. As the disturbance has no revolutionary char- war goes on undoubtedly such disacter whatever, but merely expresses turbances will become gradually and the personal grievances of the sailors. steadily somewhat more serious-

their own country. But this need prob-

slightest prospect of success, which Effort to Get Sympathy they do not-they are shocked beyond For German People apression at the rapidly rising power of the Bolsheviki anarchists. If the world were searched for the precise opposite of German socialism no better example could be found than these Russian anarchists. Because of their rise the anti-revolutionary sentiment among German Socialists is growing stronger day by day.

Germans Want

We must remember that words and events have an entirely different meaning in Germany than in other countries. In Germany the failure of a soldier to salute an officer would be regarded by the whole nation as a frightful and unspeakable act of results of each contribution of any frightful and unspeakable act of results of each contribution of any formula of the last six months reflect upon the first rate it might be that the refusal of Kerensky to bettray his democratic allies, and hope that the refusal of Kerensky to bettray his democratic allies, and hope that the refusal of Kerensky to bettray his democratic allies, and hope for the overthrow of Kerensky by a military importance.

But now let any person who has followed the Russian dispatches daily in the last six months reflect upon the firightful and unspeakable act of results of each contribution; the formula of the bettray his democratic allies, and hope that the refusal of Kerensky to bettray his democratic allies, and hope for the overthrow of Kerensky by a military importance.

The "Vorwacrts" has repeatedly warned the world that the Entente will have to win its own battles, and must not rely upon the cooperation of any hope that the refusal of Kerensky to be tray his democratic allies, and hope that of work are bitter at the refusal of Kerensky to be the down very easy in peace negotia-tions; the German Junkers profiting as much from such form the down very easy in peace negotia-tions; the form and hope the down very easy in peace negotia-tions; the down very easy in peace negotia-tions; the down very easy in peace negotia-tions; the form the world that the Entente will have to win its own battles, and must not rely upon the cooperation of any the form the for

serious, but that the anti-revelt feeling among the whole German people is inconceivably strong. We ought to see one of them: The German and Austrian governow, if we did not see before, how ments will hardly take the chance of them: The French and English So-

cialists withdrawing from their gov ernments and favoring a Stockholm peace conference; two out of the four political parties in New York inclined toward Germany and against America; unhampered activity by the pacifists,

The German Socialist programme consists of revolutions in all countries
—as a condition precedent to revolution in Germany. They may be willing
to weaken the military power of their
government, but only after the military power of the enemy governments
has been more than proportionately
weakened.

Because the German "minority" or horrible examples.

Indeed, all Russia acts as a horrible example, not only to the pro-Kaiser Socialists, but also to the so-called independents. These might wish to emulate the example of the Kerensky Socialists in Russia of they asw the

The purpose of the Kaiser's agents in spreading this report of the existence of an effective democratic movement in Germany is obvious. They have nothing to fear from the report in loyal Germany, and hope it will help to create revolutions among the enemy. All German socialists and pro-German socialists outside of the Central Empires willingly and entirely lend themselves to this gross deception—which may be sincerely believed, however, by the ignorant and uninformed.

The German Socialists of both factions are confidently looking forward to
revolution before the end of the warbut only outside of Germany. They
are bitter at the refusal of Kerensky to

of the Church, and he has announced that he regards all the belligerents as his children and himself as the common father, irrespective of the affiliations adopted by these people and their governments—even though they their governments-even though they

Many times he has issued prayers,

fact, such an armistice was quite ago. In the third place, the very phrase generally observed by the armies, al- "freedom of the seas" has a German Christmas truce, and, as a matter of The little money that I have been able to scrape up I need to entertain Louis. Think of it. He will come home for so short a time, and he will be so happy. But if things go wrong he will return to the front with an uneasiness which he will never be able to shake off. When I go to meet him he will ask me why I am not wearing the medallion. No, no; it is impossible. Give it to me."

"Find the money. Eighty-seven to scrape up I need to entertain Louis. It was not accepted by the authough it was n in having thousands of prisoners transferred to Switzerland, where they have German Attitude

She signed the paper and went away crushed, for if there still remains a ther decline of the Church. There is a radiant, carrying it with her.

She signed the paper and went away crushed, for if there still remains a ther decline of the Church. There is a hope of regaining temporal supremacy widespread dissatisfaction with the Church, and in Italy and France it is Austria. And to-day this means noth- Hostilities Are Against ing but the triumph of Germany. In "Oui, monsieur, ils sont deux cent cinquante milles." ("There are two hundred and fifty thousand.")

Surprised that she should have named the exact number of the countmaked to a vast deal of criticism because of his refusal, or failure, to the most anti-Papal city of Europe.

This attitude is toward the Church as an institution, rather than against the Roman Catholic religion. Indeed,

Vatican Said to Have Gained Prestige During Conflict-Pontiff Considered as Pro-German in Most Allied Countries—Belgium Still Loyal to Church

By the Rev. Elmer T. Clark, Litt. D.

Pope Deep Interest in War

Catholics on Both Sides Give

THE Pope of Rome is more deeply interested in the external facts of the European war than the head of any other ecclesiastical organization, and the war naturally affects the communion of which he is the head more vitally than any other church.

This is true because of the nature, the claims and the historical attitude the claims and the historical attitude to the consideration on the part of the government toward the Church, it has really been of great advantage to the Church, while in the other Allied countries there is widespread dissatisfaction because of the exemption of the clarge, which has lost to them much respect and prestige, the French priests have gained immeasureably in the opinions of the people because of their experience in the trenches.

In addition to this alleged sentiment toward french cannot be a lack of consideration on the part of the government toward the Church, it has really been of great advantage to the Church.

While in the other Allied countries there is widespread dissatisfaction because of the exemption of the clarge, which has lost to them much respect and prestige, the French priests have gained immeasureably in the opinions of the people because of their experience in the first properties.

ie claims and the historical attitude

gives the Pope, as the head of his Church, an interest in the diplomatic affairs of all peoples, and when these Peace All Scouted affairs issue in war that interest is very much intensified. And if, as in the present instance, nations which recognize officially the claims of the Pope are pitted against each other the interest becomes so vital that it could not possibly be ignored. And so the Roman Catholic Church has a concern in the war that goes far beyond the purely moral and spiritual interest which all communions share in common. She is supposed to exert an influence in its settlement that the country of the people at large and the very much intensity of the Pope to secure peace have been used against him by those who sought to convict him of being pro-German. It is well known that all of the peoce offers have come from the side of the Central Alice, and when the voice of the Vatican was lifted it was considered to be a voice from the same side. And that is the reason so little attention has been paid to his proposals looking to peace. They are considered by the Alice enemy. While this is not the official attitude, of course, it is the attitude of the people at large and the affairs issue in war that interest is

Pope Claims All

are "not yet" Catholics, he puts it.

ddresses and appeals to the belligerent nations, urging peace.

He made a strenuous effort to secure

received much better treatment and attention, and in securing commutation of sentences and pardons for a large number of condemned persons.

There is no doubt that in these matters the Pope has been able to exert an attention to the proposal could change the German attitude or government, and hence autocracy would only be perpetuated by its acceptance. Now, all of these things have been taken by the Allies to show that the Pope is not at heart really favorable to their cause, and his remnies have not received much better treatment and atinfluence for great good; he has strengthened himself with a large ele-

ment, and as far as he has been able to any peace proposal which emanates are he has really earned the gratitude from the Vatican is regarded with sus-

This is true because of the nature, the claims and the historical attitude of the Roman Hierarchy. It once possessed temporal power greater than that of national rulers, and one of its fundamental tenets is that the Church, being the direct representative of God on earth, has a right to exercise external authority of various kinds.

This principle applies not only to the affairs of state (perhaps we may say that in this field it urges its claim with less insistence than elsewhere), but in the matter of morals, theology, interpretation and even history it insists upon a recognition of this authority.

Protestants generally disapprove of such a claim, but there is something to be said for it, nevertheless.

The point here to be made, however, is that such an attitude inevitably gives the Pope, as the head of his Church an interest in the diplomatic

Attempts to Bring

ert an influence in its settlement that is different in kind from the influence of other churches—the logic of her historical position makes this necessary.

Pope Claims All

cial attitude, of course, it is the attitude of the people at large and the one under which the governments are supposed to move. This attitude was a trengthened when the Pope put forth his recent definite peace programme, for that was a proposition which Germany could have well afforded to accept.

As His Children

Accordingly, we have had many evidences that the war has been the subject of deep consideration on the part of the Vatican. The Pope has even gone beyond the defined attitude gium before she was outraged, and this group before she was outraged.

of Alsace-Lorraine and the Italian Irredenta. These territories, because of history, nationality and the desires of the people, should be taken from Germany and Austria, and it is clearly no settlement of the questions to suggest "peaceable negotiation."

If that would have sufficed, a settlement might have been effected years

ment might have been effected years

their cause, and his enemies have not One cannot escape the conviction that

makind. The Vatican, therefore, believes that it has added very much to its prestite thas added very much to its prestite thas added very much to its prestite. The Vatican, which as the show my confidence in you. You see that I am an honest man, and that they are wrong who speak evil of me in the neighborhood. Sign this. It says that I give you, for the purpose of exhibiting it, a medallion which belongs to me and which you obligate yourself to return to me within eight days. Now, if you don't bring it back, that will be an admitted theft. And people who steal get arrested. Besides you will pay a double interest. Do you agree?"

Then She Went Away Radiant

"Yes," she said.

It was all the same to her. She wanted the medallion. That was all. She signed the paper and went away radiant, carrying it with her.

To makind.

The Vatican, therefore, believes that it has added very much to its prestite. The said been will be as added very much to its pressive that it has added very much to its pressive that it has added very much to its pressive that it has added very much to its pressive. Both the said devery much to its pressive that it has added very much to its pressive. Both the said devery much to its pressive that it has added very much to its pressive. Both the said during the war. Both England and Russia have sent minis\*ers of state to Rome accredited to the Vatican, which action is taken by the Church to mean that those countries are coming to recognize the authority of the Pope.

Head of Church

Deemed Pro-German

The simple truth is that the Pope is everywhere considered pro-German. His enemies constantly accuse him of being in league with the Central Powers. In the first place, there is the fact that Austria is the greatest Catholic nation on earth, and the relations between the Vatican and Vienna and Vienna as a bias in the other direction, so far are they removed from its position.

I have pointed out that the Pope has been able to accomplish much good in the war by securing a transfer of prise position.

wish to carry it with me. It will be a little of you that I shall have out there.

"I shall not leave my picture in it, you understand," he added laughingly.

"I shall not leave my picture in it, you understand," he added laughingly.

Great scarlet poppies and rank thistles Great scarlet poppies and rank thistles were thick over the ground, torn and nitted with the shell craters and crumbling trenches of former days. They formed a waving, blood-red carpet, stretching toward the blue sky through tangled, rusty barbed wire and the mouldy locks of discarded muskets, and twining about the numerous little wooden crosses, each with its rudely scrawled inscription:

- Soldat de France. Priez pour lui."

As I reached the highest point of the As I reached the nignest point of the ridge and turned to sweep the eastern horizon with my glasses. I came suddenly upon an old peasant woman, seated with folded hands and bowed back on a clump of turf that a shell

I was walking along the ridge of great tears rolled down her worn

battleground of the early days of the war, often alluded to by the Germans as "the burial ground of the French army." The day was wonderfully clear for this part of France, and there was peace in the warm sunshine, but far from the eastward, where the present line of buttle extended, came the rumble of distant guns.

less white insects flitting about our feet, I asked how she knew. "They are ghosts, monsieur," she re-plied; "little pale ghosts of the 250,000 there, brave French soldiers who gave up their lives here that the Germans you ur

Over the torn fields fluttered count-less white butterflies, drifting like little flurries of snow.

might not pass.

"And the poppies, monsieur. See how blood-red they are. They are the symbol of sacrifice; they are the blood that was shed here to save our beloved France. The white butterflies and the red poppies, they are symbols of God's tricolor—and over there," stretching a withered hand toward Vimy Ridge, twithered hand toward Vimy Ridge, which the English a month before had stormed in victory, "there is the third coior, the blue."

I looked across Souchez Valley, and it was true. Vimy Ridge, too, was carpeted with flowers, but there the predominating color was blue, the blue of the cornflower of Northern France.

The real of the cornflower of Northern France.

"It is blue, monsieur." she continued, "I added laughingly, worite child, for having cast off the establishment some years ago, and that she would not be averse to having france humiliated, especially if such im the medallion. He slipped into it a picture of his young wife and said, but the such as picture of his young wife and said, a pictu

Then for the first time she thought, with a shock, of M. Barbinet. She began to tremble with fear,

been away. Now if he sees me without reason or another. You know that came back with a sheet of paper on the medallion he will suspect some- there is in the neighborhood some one which he had written some lines, thing. He will question me, and I who can help you. You look him up. "Don't cry any more," he said benev-shall be compelled to tell him the You promise everything, and then when olently. "It is bad for the eyes. I truth. You will give it to me, won't you have spent the money you come wish to show my confidence in you. back and say: 'I cannot pay, but give You see that I am an honest man, and She stopped, casting an imploring me back the medallion all the same.' that they are wrong who speak evil of

denly vanished. She could find no herself to tell him her story calmly eighty-seven france and I will return says that I give you, for the purpose appear even more frail and childish eyes, a poignantly tragic one, and it "But I haven't the eighty-seven francs.

## Tricolor

By F. W. Getty

Notre Dame de Laurette, that famous cheeks.

shricking through the air toward the German positions beyond Vimy. The ridge was covered with flowers.

ticket, toward the case. Denise,

ble of distant guns.

Overhead, like great bees humming backward and forward in the summer sun, numerous aeroplanes hovered. Down below, in the Souchez cut, a British battery sent an occasional shell shricking through the air toward the German positions have a sun sent and she greeted me with the interval and arrived the next day. He not it with satisfaction, and the young had no difficulty in making him lieve that she lacked for nothing.

The last day, when, with tears in overed the next day. He not it with satisfaction, and the young had no difficulty in making him lieve that she lacked for nothing.

The last day, when, with tears in overed the next day. He not it with satisfaction, and the young had no difficulty in making him lieve that she lacked for nothing.

The last day, when, with tears in the last day, when, with tears in the last day, when, with tears in the last day, when, with the interval and arrived the next day. He not it with satisfaction, and the young had no difficulty in making him lieve that she lacked for nothing.

The last day, when, with the interval and arrived the next day. He not it with satisfaction, and the young had no difficulty in making him lieve that she lacked for nothing.

She had it on her neck when her hus-band arrived the next day. He noticed it with satisfaction, and the young wife had no difficulty in making him be-The last day, when, with tears in her the second place, the Pope has been Temporal Pretensions

commented upon.

Then France is the only nation that does not exempt priests from military and Austria accredited to the Holy See service; thousands of them have been conscripted and are fighting in the trenches. While this action indicated

fore. But when Louis was wounded I needed money to go to see him. I had none. I was sick and could not work.

Then I therefore the medellien. But, and as I stood there, embarrassed, two nine. And if you read on you will see what she considers betrayal- fore. But when Louis was wounded I t is "classing him with women" by allowing both soldiers and needed money to go to see him. I had

shop, and brought out a little box, with a ticket which he examined. "That makes eighty-seven francs, for this part of France, and there was with the last month unpaid." "Eighty-seven francs! As much as She made a movement as if half stunned. But she soon recovered her-

"Well, you must know the amount better 'ian I do. But, see, just now I haven't the money. So I have come to ask if you wouldn't give me back the

medallion for a week. I will return it

"I can't do that," said the old map, in

He retreated, with the box and the

"Wait, I beg of you! Listen to me

I must have it! I am going to explain the situation to you. My husband gave It is the first thing he ever gave me. He values it highly, and he knows how much I value it because he gave it to

THE MEDALLION—By Frederic Boutet

Translated by William L. McPherson It is generally enough to commend a story to say that it is one of which faced on another street, was Frederic Boutet's. M. Boutet is a master in the compressed sketch, in sombre and silent as a cave. Dingy the terse and compact expression of an idea or a feeling. In this little with dirt and thick with dust, the front story he deals with a petty tragedy of the war, but one which illuminates, to the front with an uneasiness which windows had become cpaque. Over the perhaps more clearly than many a larger tragedy would do, its underdoor one could read in defaced letters: current of pathos and heartbreak. The touch is light; the treatment of

the situation is for that reason all the more natural and effective.

open the door. In the shadows, from you understand, my husband does not was so easy, she thought, to straighten francs-it is not a fortune. You can which came a smell of mouldiness, among the heterogeneous objects which filled the shop from one wall to an-He torments himself enough about me, refusing her request. other and from floor to celling, she We were married four months before attention. Suddenly she started. Silently he the war. I was only eighteen years old. "It cannot be done," he repeated, at sobbed, murmured supplications and had appeared beside her, coming from behind a mattress which hung suspended from a crosspiece. He was a thin old man, gnarled, yellow, bald, full of wrinkles, lost in a brown greatcoat of seedy looking plush. He fixed on Denise his little, cautious eyes, blinking and reddened about the borders.

you? Only for a week." look at the old man. She had forced No; I have said my last word. Give me me in the neighborhood, Sign this, It The young woman's resolution sudwords to say, and her emotion made her and clearly. The situation was, in her the medallion."

know that I was sick. It would have it out without damage to any one that manage it," the old man added, between been the last straw if I had told him. she could not imagine the pawnbroker his teeth. because we have no relatives at all. M. Barbinet had listened to her with He did not say how it could be managed. Nor did Denige ask him. She

But my aunt, with whom I lived, had the end. "That sort of thing cannot be began again, with a broken voice, her just died, and Louis said that I was done in business. Think of it yourself. humble story. M. Barbinet reflected. too young to live all alone. Think That would be too convenient for Without doubt he was moved. He gave what anxiety he has had since he has everybody. You need money, for one a little cough, went to his desk and

might not pass.
"And the poppies, monsieur. See how